THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
For a Workers-Farmers Government
To Organize the Unorganized
For the 40-Hour Week
For a Labor Party

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. V., No. 341 | Published daily except Sunday by The National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., 26-28 Union Sq., New York, N. Y. | NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1929 | SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. | Price 3 Cents

DAILY WORKER MUST BE SAVED BY WORKING CLASS

To the readers of the Daily Worker, Comrades:

The Daily Worker is NOT going to close its doors.

We are fighting with our backs to the wall. We are in desperate financial condition—so desperate that we do not know from one hour to the next how it is going to be possible to meet the demands of creditors who threaten to crush out the life of the Daily Worker. Yesterday, Monday, we were scheduled (by some of our creditors) to close down and quit. Any "reasonable" business estimate would be that we had to quit. Any but a fighting Bolshevik paper would have quit. But we didn't. The Daily Worker keeps on, and is willing to say this morning that it is going to continue to keep on.

None but a fighting Communist paper could have survived but the Daily Worker is going to survive.

Why?

Because the WORKERS are going to stand by the Daily Worker.

Above all, the Communist workers, organized in our Workers (Communist) Party, together with the other militant workers in the trade unions, the many thousands of unorganized workers who know that only with the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party CAN they be organized, and the sympathizers with the cause of freedom of the working class—these, we are confident, are going to see the Daily Worker through.

We know that you will help save the Daily Worker. The only question—the dangerous question—is, HOW SOON?

Monday it looked as though the Daily Worker would miss a few days of publication. This alone would have been a calamity, and we knew it. We managed to get out Monday's paper, knowing that the disappearance of the one and only daily newspaper in the English language would have been heralded from the house-tops by the enemies of our class.

For several days we may have to run in the crippled condition—reduced to only four pages, without cartoons, etc. But we will carry on, because—and ONLY because—YOU will help.

The receipts Monday were $741.46. This is a large amount than was received on any previous day, but it includes mail of Sunday. The flow of donations is NOT YET LARGE ENOUGH OR RAPID ENOUGH TO SAVE THE DAILY WORKER.

Here is the list of receipts up to Monday night:

Sunday	$ 12.00
Monday	134.50
Tuesday	645.66
Wednesday	565.50
Thursday	539.91
Friday	578.85
Saturday and Sunday	624.21
Monday (yesterday)	741.46
Total to last night	$3,842.09

Comrades, you will see that the flow of donations IS NOT YET LARGE ENOUGH OR RAPID ENOUGH TO SAVE THE DAILY WORKER. Only by the barest margin did we survive with $3,000 in a situation where $10,000 was a minimum demand for the moment. WE CANNOT LET THIS HAPPEN AGAIN. WE MUST ENORMOUSLY INCREASE THE AMOUNT BEING RAISED.

The spirit which, when translated into action, will save the Daily Worker, is indicated by the following:

The New York District of the Workers (Communist) Party was given the quota of $5,000 to raise in the district for the Daily Worker. The different section organizations of the Party were alotted quotas according to the best judgment of their respective capacities.

But several of the Sections WERE NOT SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNTS THEY WERE ASSIGNED. They INCREASED the amounts they were alotted to raise for their fighting daily paper!

Here is the New York quota distribution as it now stands:

Section 1 assigned $900, volunteered to raise	$1,000
Section 2 assigned	850
Section 3 assigned	600
Section 4 assigned $600, volunteered to raise	800
Section 5 assigned $850, volunteered to raise	1,200
Section 6 assigned	300
Section 7 assigned	200
Section 8 assigned	200
Section 9 assigned	150
New Jersey assigned	350
Total TO BE RAISED in District N. Y.	$5,650

But, Comrades, THE MONEY IS NOT RAISED YET. Meantime the Daily Worker, the fighting organ of the class struggle of the workers of this country, is IN GREAT DANGER.

We urge you to jump in and do your part with revolutionary spirit and speed to save the Daily Worker.

Fraternally yours,

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

Send funds QUICK to the Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York.

DRESS MAKERS PERFECT PLANS TO WIN STRIKE

Hold Meeting Tonight of Organization Committee

More Firms Settling

Workers Refusing to Buy Fakers' Bonds

The words "general strike" are on the lips of thousands of needle trades workers these days. The big general strike in the dress trade that is being called soon by the New York Joint Board of the new Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is being eagerly looked forward to not only by the dressmakers, but by thousands of cloakmakers and furriers, who anticipate the coming struggle as one that will help to free them from the intolerable sweatshop conditions under which they are now forced to toil.

Despite the frantic and at times ridicrous efforts of the officials of the two scab company unions, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the Joint Council of Furriers, to boom up trade by devices such as "organization" drives and "victorious" agreements with the bosses, the ranks of the new industrial union are being daily increased by hundreds of workers. Defying the threats of the Schlesinger clique, workers are refusing to be intimidated into buying the international bonds, which they know will be used as a strikebreaking fund against them and their fellow-workers.

Schlesinger's "Fair" Elections.

The news that Schlesinger is preparing to hold "fair" elections is causing many smiles among needle trades workers, who know that the future-souled international officials can hold their own with the choicest A. F. of L. labor fakers in the matter of corrupt elections.

The Joint Board of the new union is now in its new building at 131 W. 28th St. At present only the cloak and fur departments are in the new headquarters, while all business in connection with the dress strike will continue to be conducted at 16 W. 21st St. The Joint Board reports that more dress firms are applying daily for settlement, impressed with the power and influence of the new union.

Organization Committee Meets.

An all-important meeting of the Organization Committee of 1,000 will be held tonight at 6:30 in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. The strike machinery will be perfected at this meeting and the members of the Organization Committee, who will play the leading role in the strike, will receive important instructions as to their duties.

The proletariat of each country must, of course, first of all settle matters with its own bourgeoisie—Karl Marx (Comunist Manifesto)

Paris Labor Elects Marty To Chamber

PARIS, Feb. 4.—André Marty, former Communist deputy and leader of the French Black Sea fleet revolt, was again elected yesterday to the chamber of deputies by the workers of Puteaux, industrial district of Paris.

During the preliminary elections Marty headed the poll last Sunday and in the second ballot yesterday he was elected by a large majority. Marty ran against Cautherot, of the Republican Union, the "socialist" candidate having withdrawn, hoping in this way to bring about the defeat of Marty.

André Marty had but recently been sentenced to two years in jail in a charge brought against him by the government for writing an open letter to Marshal Foch, exposing the French war aims against the Soviet Union and Foch's attempt to organize together with the British a war to "oust the Bolsheviki." During the trial Foch and other officials of the French government were exposed as liars.

André Marty is remembered by revolutionary workers for organizing and leading the revolt of the sailors of the French Black Sea Fleet in 1919, thus rendering the fleet ineffectual in its intervention against the Russian revolution. The sailors' revolt caused the French imperialists to withdraw the fleet from the Black Sea.

Nat'l Textile Union in Big Mass Meet Tonight

As part of the campaign of the National Textile Workers' Union to organize all the textile workers in New York City, a mass meeting has been called for tonight, immediately after work, at the district office of the union, 247 Sixth Ave., (near 16th St.), Room 9.

All the workers in the trimming and passamenterie shops must attend and take part in this campaign to organize and better the conditions of all the textile workers in the city.

2,000 ELECTRICAL WORKERS STRIKE FOR 5-DAY WEEK

Tie Up Many Big Jobs; Labor Fakers Stall as Men Come Out

ArgueInjunctionToday

Rank and File Rely on Solidarity Not Court

Over 2000 electrical workers are out on spontaneous strikes the Broach machine refuses to lead, on some of the biggest jobs in the city, and not merely, 500, as the Building Trades Employers Association reported through the capitalist press. The men are members of Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, whose president is the notorious Broach, the "little Caesar" of the union.

Electrical workers quit on the Grand Central Terminal Building, Brown Brothers 36-story building in Wall Street, No. 66 Broadway, the Lefcourt Building, Seventh Avenue and 26th St., Otis Elevator Co., a number of public schools, etc. A couple of hundred million dollars worth of construction is being held up by this attempt of the electrical workers to win the five-day week and so reduce the burden of unemployment in the industry.

The workers on strike rely upon the other workers in the building trades to support them, for if this strike is lost, it means that the Building Trades Employers Association will extend their attack to all the crafts in the industry.

The injunction issued upon the demand of the association, restraining the electrical employers and workers from putting into effect the five-day week and a wage increase, is scheduled to come before supreme court justice Levy for argument at 9 o'clock this morning.

The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

CAN 'DAILY' SURVIVE?

Funds Vital if Our Press is to Live

Respond immediately to the appeal of the Daily Worker for aid in its present crisis.

The Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York.

After reading the appeal for aid in the Daily Worker I am sending you the enclosed amount, $.....

Name .....

Address .....

Names of contributors will be published in the "Daily" without delay.

Does His Own Job



Owen D. Young, chairman of General Electric, who together with J. P. Morgan, is on his way to Europe to supervise personally the shylocking of the German workers.

REVOLT SPREADS AGAINST RIVERA

Tyrant Places Martial Law on Spain

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Although strict censorship by the Spanish government cripples the information sources, the fact that martial law has been decreed after a conference between the dictator, Primo de Rivera, and King Alfonso, supposedly limited to the Andalusian area, but with broader aspects in the establishment of a special military court to have jurisdiction over both the military and civilians, everything indicates that the fascist regime of Spain is in another crisis.

Another symptom of the discontent undermining the regime of Primo de Rivera is the royal decree permitting the formation of "vigilance committees," or what amounts to armed bands of civil reactionaries with full power to spy upon and, by inference, to murder anyone who they may feel is not in harmony with the fascist regime.

These shock troops for reaction are expected to be formed under the supervision of what, in Spain, are called "patriotic unions." These are not labor unions, however, but associations of all sorts of elements who are enthusiastic supporters of Primo de Rivera.

From what information is obtainable, the population throughout Spain is deeply stirred by the uprising at Valencia, although it appears to have been a purely military attempt, led by the ex-premier, Jose Sanchez Guerra, returned from France. The popular interest in the attempted coup, and the alarm and extraordinary suppressive measures of the government, show how deep and wide is the discontent of the whole population.

* * *

Planned for Portugal, Also.

HENDAYE, Franco-Spanish Frontier, Feb. 4 (UP).—The Spanish revolt which broke out last week at Ciudad Real was timed to synchronize with a similar movement in Portugal, according to reports here today.

TAXI DRIVERS PROTEST MEET HITS WHALEN

Rules on Traffic Cut Into the Earnings of Chauffeurs

Demand Right Turns

Rule Against Cruising for Fares Cuts Wages

The anxiety of Police Commissioner Whalen to make the front page every day with some new stunt, is causing great hardship to the taxi drivers of New York. This was the keynote of last night's meeting of drivers held under the auspices of the Taxi Driver's Union of Greater New York, at Webster Hall, 121 E. 11th St.

The meeting, which was addressed by several speakers, adopted a resolution protesting that Whalen's new "regulations" of traffic has done as much to cripple traffic as to help it, and in addition has cut into the earnings of the drivers so that many are having a serious time to make a living.

The resolution further protested that the commissioner's office has threatened to suspend the licenses of all drivers who attempt to enter the restricted zone, and attacked this as a dictation over their lives.

One instance was given by a driver, which carried the matter further than violation of the rules. He had written a letter about the recent election, to the "Taxi Weekly," an open shop advertising sheet that tries to be popular with drivers. In it he ridiculed both the democratic and republican parties as no good for workers. Later a detective sergeant approached him and told him the License Bureau had chalked the letter against his record, and that he "shouldn't say thing against the democrats. Who do you think is running this town?" Such intimidation is the regular thing.

The resolution demanded a restoration of the right turn, a lifting of the ban against cruising, a designation of taxi stands at street intersections, and elected a committee to confer with the mayor to protest the hardships brought about by Whalen.

The meeting heard several speakers, among them Charles Kroll, secretary of the union, George Powers, Martin Katz, A. Rabin, Dave Gorman, A. Masko and Sol Auerbach.

Characterizing the new police regulations of Commissioner Whalen as a part of the scheme for complete consolidation of New York taxicabs into fewer and fewer hands, Sol Auerbach, former cab-driver of Philadelphia and at present on the staff of the Daily Worker, declared that the cab-drivers "must answer this consolidation of the bosses and corporations by a consolidation of the workers into a militant and fighting union."

Carnegie Hat Shop Workers Answer Call to Save 'Daily'

The workers in the Hattie Carnegie Millinery Shop have contributed $61.50 to help save the Daily Worker. Despite the fact that these workers hardly make enough to live on they have responded generously to the appeal to save the only English language daily that fights for them as well as for all other workers. The sum of $61.50 is only the first collection and the workers have promised to contribute more.

The following is a list of the contributors:

Vida Lyroda, 25c; Bertha Kleinman, $1; R. Hartenstan, 25c; N. Eisenberger, 25c; Yolada Botag, 25c; Berta Natz, 25c; Lena Koltan, 50c; Martha, 25c; Minny Zucrov, 50c; Clara Brener, 25c; Lena Leile, $1; Celia Halperin, 50c; Sarah, 25c; Frida Bornstein, 25c; Sarah Nadelman, 50c; Bessie Kalinsky, 25c; Rose Schnurman, $1; E. Perlmutter, 50c; A. Kaplan, 25c; R. Buonaim, 25c.

Eva Cohen, $1; Lillian Ginsbord, $1; M. Forman, $1; E. Sharkan, 50c; N. Rodrigez, 50c; F. G., 50c; F. Eegun, 50c; I. U., 50c; S. Abend, 50c; Sarah Levine, 50c; Glotzer, 50c; Rose Simon, 50c; Anonymous, 55c; Anonymous, $1; Anonymous, $1; Anonymous, $1; Anonymous, $1; Anonymous, $1; Anonymous, $1; Anonymous, $1; Schulman, $1; Anonymous, 15c; Anonymous, 15c; Anonymous, 25; Anonymous, 40; Anonymous, 25c; Anonymous, $1; Anonymous, $1; Annoymous, $1; Olga Garshin, $1; B. Burt, $1; N. Wilkes, $1; D. Redcust, $1; D. Abramovitz, $1; O. Borcy, $1; L. Gessler, $1; Clara Plisken, $1; I. Sorken, $1; A. Farber, $1; T. Fishgold, $1; I. Greenberg, $1; F. Dober, $1; S. Kleinbem, $1; R. Kosofsky, $1; S. Pecker, $1.

S. Sigel, 50c; Esther Rehine, $1; B. Cohen, $1; R. Resnick, 50c; I. Katz, $1; T. Brock, $1; R. Sigel, $1; D. Kleinman, $1; S. Rosenfield, $1; T. Giorgio, 25c; Fame, 25c; S. Steinkasser, $1; E. Bingham, $1; M. Schwartz, 25c; S. Soocher, 50c; R. Brillion, 50c; A. Brillion, 50c; A. Sloaninsky, 50c; R. Schiffman, 50c; F. Levtan, 50; C. Olajaky, 50; D. Morra, 25; R. Kravitz, 50; A. Lerrum, 25; Rose Gramo 50c.

EMERGENCY FUND

February 4, 1929.	
H. M. Richter, Chicago, Ill.	$100.00
Nucleus 2, Pittsburgh, Pa.	50.00
J. L., New York City	50.00
A group of comrades of Detroit, Mich.: Shop Nucleus 5, $10; By M. Sholup, $10; John Corf, $5; A. Schreibman, $5; A Friend, $1.50; H. Solomon, $1; Leo Foster, $1; Total	33.50
Proletcos Workers, N. Y. C.	27.86
Lithuanian Central Bureau, Brooklyn, N. Y.	26.00
Julius Littinsky, Brooklyn	25.00
G. E. Powers, N. Y. C.	20.00
Sec. 1, A. Monoca, New York City (Collection)	20.00
Emil Free, N. Y. C.	20.00
Women's Council 8, Bronx	15.00
Sec. 6, S1, Alfred Glair & Co. Shop, N. Y. C.	15.00
J. Balogh, Chicago, Ill.	13.00
Comrades of Syracuse, N. Y. Party unit: J. Doroft, Kosoff, Kleiman, Gasboro, Sinkew, E. Duofsky, B. Shapiro, D. Durofsky, Cawan, Davoli, Riback, Schwartz	10.00
Contribution from the following comrades in Detroit, Mich.: Gargunian, $5; E. Sattani, $2; J. Pisaniski, $1; A. Acosta, $1.25	10.00
One of New York's Railway Slaves, N. Y. C.	10.00
A group of comrades of Yonkers, N. Y.: S. N. Grura, $10; I. Kalodny, $10; E. Cooper, $5; I. E. Haywood, $5; M. S., $2; Horschhon, $2; Minsky, $1; Kay, $1; Raff, $1; Kronkets, $1	38.00
A group of comrades of Yonkers, N. Y.: Chas. Cooper, $12; Bloshow, $5; Flexman, $1; Smith, $1; Riffkin, $1; Worner, $.50	20.10
City Executive Committee, Worcester, Mass.	7.50
I. Stutzis, N. Y. C.	5.00
Wm. Long, Wellington, Ohio	5.00
Ed. Brenner, Camden, N. J.	5.00
Comrades in Utica, N. Y.: From treasury, $5; Stanley Prenis, $1; Stanley Lukashewich, $1; Wm. Goodis, $1; Leona Rimkus, $1; K. Kraus, $1; K. Mirochiski, $1	10.00
Leonard Auberger, East Liverpool, Ohio	6.00
N. Bostnick, N. Y. C.	5.00
Scandinavian Workers Club Karl Marx, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
E. Wagenknecht, Cleveland	5.00
Collection by A. Darin in Brooklyn: Stein, $5; Grachoff, $5; A. Genriper, $5; L. Brodesy, $2; Ars, $1; A. Kosarin, $1; S. P., $1	20.00
A. Gaisner, N. Y. C.	5.00
Polish Branch 57, Brooklyn	5.00
G. Holn, New York City	5.00
Laundry Workers Fraction, New York City	5.00
Yonkers, N. Y.	5.00
A Group of Well Wishers, New York City	5.00
Collection by R. Ragozin, Brooklyn, from: R. Ragozin, $5; M. Bragin, $2; A teacher friend, $1; A faction friend, $1; I. Kushner, $1; A teacher friend, $1	11.00
L. Auberger, E. Liverpool, O.	4.00
L. Ars, Monroe Bridge, Mass.	4.00
Four Arbeiter Sporters, NYC	3.50
China Decorators, N.Y.C.	3.00
M. Hyman, 3B, Brooklyn	3.00
P. Koster, Chicago, Ill.	3.00
N. Karell, Bronx, N. Y.	3.00
H. Leff, 4F, 2A, N. Y. C.	3.00
A Student of James Monroe High School, N. Y. C.	3.00
Vincent Manchica, N. Y. C.	3.00
A. Gorelick, Bronx, N. Y.	3.00
Hudson & Myrtle Ave. Boys, Brooklyn, N. Y.	3.00
D. Farber, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2.00
W. Simon, Norwich, Conn.	2.00
J. Marteno, Moline, Ill.	2.00

(Continued on Page Three)

VOTE NEAR ON IMPERIALISTIC CRUISER BILL

Hypocrisy of Pacifists Shown by Agreement to Limit Debate

Ten Minute Speeches

Motion for Increase in Plane Carriers

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. — The Senate tonight defeated the amendment backed by Hoover and Coolidge, which would have abolished the provision in the 15 cruiser bill calling for construction of five cruisers a year, all to be finished within three years. The vote was 54 to 28. Coolidge's plan was to build all the cruisers immediately. but the senators were known to be afraid that government red tape would delay the building if the three year limit were dropped.

* * *

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. — The cruiser bill, American imperialism's armament plan in preparation for the coming war, is slated for passage tomorrow. A modified cloture rule went into effect today, by unanimous consent. Speeches between noon and four p. m. were limited to a half hour each, and after four, only ten minutes was allowed.

In view of the fact that all senators agree to the limitation of debate the so-called opposition becomes more openly hypocritical than before, and the tenor of the speeches loses importance.

Against Plain Speaking.

Senator Neely, democrat, of West Virginia, said for the benefit of the workers and farmers back home, that Senator Reed's speech last week was jingoistic.

But Neely said he would vote for the pending bill.

For More Plane Carriers.

Senator Bingham, Conn., introduced an amendment to provide for the construction of three aircraft carriers instead of one.

Senator Tyson, Dem., Tenn., started the discussion with a speech endorsing the bill in its present form. He hinted strongly at a war with Japan as well as with Great Britain, saying:

"If we have another war it is quite likely to be in the Pacific as well as in the Atlantic. In this great ocean are our farthest possessions, the Philippines. We need a navy to protect them."

For Commerce Rivalry.

Senator George, Dem., Ga., also endorsed the bill and the time clause. He said: "How elusive is the dream of universal peace. In the next war, when every weapon is being used, how can we hope that our commerce will escape? We must have a navy to save it."

Other senators spoke for the bill

Call Mass Protest Meeting Against Tip Toe Inn; Tammany for White Chauvinism

SIX PICKETS ARE GIVEN SUSPENDED SENTENCES HERE

Negro, White Workers Defended by I. L. D.

The three Negro and three white workers who were arrested last Friday for picketing the Tip Toe Inn on E. 14th St. were yesterday given suspended sentences by Magistrate Jean Norris in Third District Court. A suspended sentence is a declaration of guilt and while involving no punishment, means that the defendants can in the future be arrested on the slightest provocation.

Hit White Chauvinism.

The picketing of the Tip Toe Inn took place in protest at the action of the management of the restaurant in refusing to serve several Negro wrokers who came into the restaurant on Jan. 26. The three Negro workers who were arrested are Harold Williams, Oliver Golden and Leonard Patterson. The white workers are Sol Horowitz, Bertha Bialek and Sam Persily.

Two policemen appeared as the sole witnesses against the workers who were defended by Jacques Buitenkant representing the New York District of the International Labor Defense. Magistrate Norris, who is notorious for her anti-labor bias, did everything in her power to prevent Buitenkant from presenting the facts while giving the district attorney all possible leeway.

Call Mass Protest.

A mass meeting to protest against the white chauvinism of the Tip Toe Inn and the aid given the restaurant by the Tammany police will be held next Tuesday night at 8 o'clock at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St. Among the speakers will be a representative of the Negro pickets, Harold Williams, and one of the white pickets, Sol Horowitz, Buitenkant, the defending attorney, Alfred Wagenknecht, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, and Richard B. Moore, organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the New York I. L. D. and the American Negro Labor Congress.

Workers and Farmers Ball Will Aid Fight of Needle Trade Union

On the eve of the coming strike of the needle trades workers of Greater New York, Local New York, Workers' International Relief appeals to all workers of New York to rally to the support of the militant needle trades workers.

A Workers' and Farmers' Costume Ball has been arranged for Friday, Feb. 15, at the Pythian Temple, 70th St., east of Broadway, as the first part of the W. I. R. campaign to enlist the co-operation of all trades throughout New York for the coming strike.

Trade unions, sympathetic organizations and individuals are requested to immediately communicate with Local New York Workers' International Relief, 799 Broadway, Room 226, for blocks of tickets for this affair and to do everything possible for the dance as an expression of solidarity with the fight of the new industrial needle trades union.

Anti-War Meeting in Brooklyn ThursdayEve Will Rally Workers

What the war lords plan to gain at the expense of plunging the working class into a new world slaughter will be exposed at the meeting to fight the war danger this Thursday evening at the Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave., corner Graham Ave., Brooklyn, held under the joint auspices of Section 6, Workers (Communist) Party, United Council of Workingclass Women, Council 4, and the N. Y. Branch All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

Speakers at the meeting will be Bert Miller, organizational secretary, Workers (Communist) Party, District 2; George Pershing, field organizer of the U. S. section, All-America Anti-Imperialist League; Harriet Silverman, secretary, N. Y. Branch, All-America Anti-Imperialist League; Ray Ragozin, United Council of Workingclass Women; Anthony Bimba, chairman.

Tickets for New Masses CarnivalNowAvailable

All labor unions, fraternal organizations and groups wanting to attend the New Masses Spring Carnival on March 1, may apply for blocks of tickets at special prices now.

A most novel entertainment is being prepared for this affair. Tickets are now on sale at the Workers Bookshop, 28 Union Square and New Masses office, 39 Union Sq.

ENGLISH JOBLESS GROWS

LONDON (By Mail).—The total number of unemployed registered at the exchanges in Great Britain last week totalled 1,800,000. This is 220,000 more than one year ago this time.

6 Rail Workers Killed in Crash



When the Cannon Ball Limited crashed head on into a freight train near Henderson, Ky., six workers of the train crews were killed outright. Photo shows the complete wreckage. The L. H. & St. L Company, which forces its trains to race at breakneck speed, without taking precautions for the safety of its workers, is held directly responsible for the death of the six men.

Fraternal Organizations

Office Workers.

The Office Workers' Union has arranged a dance for Washington's birthday eve, Feb. 21, at Webster Manor. Sympathetic organizations are asked not to arrange any affair for that evening.

* * *

Women Theatre Party.

A good opportunity for Jewish workers to see the regular week-end play in the Schwartz Art Theatre on 14th St. and 3rd Ave., this Friday evening, at reduced prices if tickets are gotten in advance. The full price will be charged on the day of the performance. Tickets in advance may be gotten at the central office of the United Council of Working Women, 80 E. 11th St., Room 533, or phone Stuyvesant 0576.

* * *

Metro Workers Soccer League.

The Metropolitan Workers Soccer League will hold a ball on February 15 at the Laurel Garden, 75 E. 116th St., basement. All interested in arrange any conflicting dates.

* * *

Workers Laboratory Theatre.

The Workers' Laboratory Theatre meets every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 p. m., at 334 E. 15th St.

* * *

German Speaking Comrades.

German speaking comrades are wanted to participate in building a mass chorus. Applicants are welcome every Tuesday, 8:30 p. m., Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., Room 18—Uthmann Singing Society.

* * *

Millinery Theatre Party.

The Millinery Workers Union, 43, has arranged a theatre party for March 20. Fraternal organizations are asked not to arrange conflicting dates for that evening.

* * *

Scandinavian Workers Athletic Club.

The Scandinavian Workers' Athletic Club will hold its second annual ball at Vasa Castle Hall, 149th St. and Walton Ave. Saturday, all Labor Sport comrades and all others are invited. Two good jazz bands will supply the music. All welcome.

* * *

International Labor Defense Bazaar.

The annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense, New York district, will take place March 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 in New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. Make donations—contribute articles,—come into the office, 799 Broadway, Room 422, and help us with the preparatory work.

* * *

Freiheit Chorus Annual Ball.

The annual ball of the Freiheit Singing Society will take place Friday, Feb. 22, Washington's Birthday, at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

* * *

Armenian Fraction Ball.

A ball will be given by the Armenian fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Armenian branch of the International Labor Defense for the benefit of the Armenian Communist paper and the Paterson textile strikers on Saturday evening at 221 E. 27th St.

* * *

Free Spanish Courses.

Spanish lessons will be given free of charge at the Spanish Workers Center, 65 W. 115th St., every Monday. All sympathizers who would like to learn the Spanish language are urged to avail themselves of the opportunity offered by the Center. Classes for beginners and advanced Spanish are being taught.

* * *

"Singing Jailbirds" Benefit.

A benefit performance of Upton Sinclair's "Singing Jailbirds" will be given Sunday at the Grove Street Theatre, near Sheridan Square. The performance will be given under the auspices of the Harlem Champion Booster Club, and is for the benefit of the "Negro Champion." Tickets may be obtained at the Champion's Office, 169 W. 133rd St. Sheridan Square is on the Seventh Ave. Subway line.

* * *

Workers Culture Club, Brownsville.

The third anniversary of the Workers Culture Club of Brownsville will be celebrated with a concert and vetcherinka Saturday evening, 154 Watkins St.

* * *

Welsbord Speaks, Workers Culture Club.

Albert Weisbord, of the National Textile Workers' Union, will speak at the meeting of the Workers Culture Club of Brownsville, Friday evening, Feb. 15, on the "Role of the Communist Party in the New Unions."

* * *

United Council Working Women.

Concert and vetcherinka arranged by Council 8, United Council Working Women, will be given Saturday, Feb. 23, 8:30 p. m.; proceeds for new Needle Trades Union.

* * *

Workers Center, Brownsville.

Moissaye Olgin will speak on "Whither America" at the Workers Center of Brownsville, 154 Watkins St., Friday evening.

* * *

Laundry Workers Give Show.

The Laundry Workers Section of the Trade Union Educational League has taken the entire theatre for the show of "Singing Jailbirds," performance of Friday. All workers are welcome that night to see the show. Tickets will be sold at the theatre box office, and also by members of the T. U. E. L., Laundry Workers Section.

* * *

Painters, Carpenters, Chauffeur Wanted.

Painters, carpenters and a chauffeur are wanted to do volunteer work for the Workers International Relief. See Louis A. Baum, 1 Union Square.

* * *

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra.

"Franz Schubert" will be the subject of a talk by Nathan Alterman on Friday, Feb. 15, at Rose Gardea, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. The orchestra will illustrate the talk with excerpts from Schubert's work.

* * *

Boro Park Workers.

D. Bergelson Jewish writer from the Union of Socialist Republics, will fecture at the Boro Park Workers' Club, 1373 43rd St., Friday evening.

* * *

Labor Temple Poetry Forum.

The Rebel Poets will give a recital at the Labor Temple Poetry Forum, 242 E. 14th St., Thursday from 8:15 to 10:30 p. m. All are invited

* * *

New Masses Spring Carnival.

The New Masses Spring Carnival will take place Friday evening, March 1, at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. Music by Vernon Andrade Renaissance Orchestra. Tickets are on sale at the Workers Bookshop, 26 Union Square, and at the office of the New Masses, 39 Union Square. Labor organizations are urged to apply for tickets at special rates.

* * *

Dr. Liber to Lecture.

Dr. Liber will lecture on "Books and the Cultural Upbringing of Children" in the auditorium of the United Workers' Cooperative House, 2700 Bronx Park East, on Friday evening at 8:30 under the auspices of the Library Committee of the Cooperative.

* * *

Brooklyn Anti-War Meet.

A meeting against the war danger will be held at the Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening. The meeting is under the joint auspices of Section 6 of the Workers (Communist) Party; United Council of Working Women, Council 4; and the New York Branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. Many prominent speakers.

* * *

Esperanto "Sat." Group.

The "Sat" Workers Esperanto Group will meet Friday evening at 108 E. 14th St. A library is being formed, and all workers are asked to donate books.

* * *

Progressive Butchers Union.

A special meeting of the Progressive Butchers and Poultry Workers' Union is called for today, 8 p. m., Irving Plaza Hall.

* * *

W. I. R. Ball.

A Workers' and Farmers' Costume Ball will be given by the Workers International Relief, Local New York, Friday, Feb. 15, 8:30 p. m., Pythian Temple, 70th St., East of Broadway.

* * *

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra.

Important rehearsal tonight, under chief conductor Arnold Fowelt, 1292 South Boulevard, near Freeman St. Subway, Bronx. Instrumentalists are invited to communicate with Rubia Goldman, Sec., 3451 Giles Place, Bronx.

* * *

Progressive Butchers Banquet.

The Progressive Butchers and Poultry Workers' Union will hold a banquet to celebrate the opening of union offices at 314 E. 9th St. The banquet will be given at the Downtown Workers Club, 35 Second St., Sunday, Feb. 17.

* * *

Jewish International Labor Defense.

A Jewish branch of the International Labor Defense will be organized at a meeting of Jewish members of the I. L. D. at 1472 Boston Road, 8 p. m., tomorrow night. Officers will be elected, and plans for immediate work formulated.

* * *

International Labor Defense, Harlem.

The Harlem section of the I. L. D. will hold a mobilization meeting to prepare for the I. L. D. bazaar, 8:30 p. m., tomorrow night, 143 E. 103rd St.

Paxton Hibben Buried in Moscow; Thousands Honor Him at Square

MOSCOW, Feb. 4.—The remains of Paxton Hibben, American radical and friend of the Soviet Union, who died in New York on Dec. 5, 1928, were buried at Novodevitchi Cemetery.

Several thousand workers gathered in the Red Square and listened to speeches by Anatole Lunacharsky, Commissar of Education, and Leon B. Kameneff.

The speakers characterized Hibben as an American who, although not a Communist, fought the reactionaries in America and openly came to the defense of the Soviet Union and proved to be its staunch friend.

Paterson Plans Lenin Memorial Meet Sunday

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 4.—The Workers (Communist) Party and Young Workers (Communist) League of Paterson will hold a Lenin memorial meeting and demonstration against the war danger this Sunday, at 6 p. m. at Carpenters Hall, 66 Van Houten St. William W. Weinstone and George Pershing will speak.

Among the features of the demonstration will be a concert by the Freiheit Singing Society under the direction of Jacob Sheaffer, and the presentation by the Young Pioneers of a John Porter play, recently written

PORTER PLAY AT LIEBKNECHT MEET

Youth Presentation to Be Held Friday

One of the most interesting features of the Liebknecht demonstration, organized by the Young Workers (Communist) League this Friday, Feb. 8, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., will be a one-act, three-scene playlet depicting the main features of the Porter case. How John Porter joined the army and then deserted, how he became a leader in the New Bedford textile strike and an organizer of the Communist youth, how he was arrested by the military authorities as a result of his activity, and how he was brought to trial before court martial which he turned into a revolutionary demonstration against militarism—this is all depicted in this playlet.

Against Militarization.

The tenth anniversary of the murder of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg is being demonstrated under the traditional slogans of these great working class fighters: "Against the danger of a new world war! Against the capitalist militarization of the youth! For the defense of the Soviet Union! For the organization of the working youth! For the Communist Youth International!"

At this demonstration—which will take place this Friday evening at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.—there will be a number of prominent speakers, among them George Pershing, as well as mass singing, tableaux and other interesting features on the program.

EXPOSE FRAME-UP OF CLERKS AT QUICK TRIAL

Own Witnesses Reveal A. F. of L. Plot

The framed-up charge against three members of the Retail Grocery, Fruit and Dairy Clerks' Union of Greater New York, brought by officials of the right-wing Grocery Clerks' Union, were exposed in the General Sessions Court yesterday, by the contradictory statements of the witnesses brought by the prosecution and the case was dismissed.

The three workers, David Vacker, organizer of the new union, Herman Kowarsky, vice-president, and Hyman Vacker, executive board member, were charged with first or second degree assault by the right wing local number 338. That the charge was a completely framed one with the purpose of attempting to jail the leaders of the militant union became evident when the prosecution witnesses, including police detectives, implicated each other with contradictory statements.

Even before the witnesses for the defense were heard, Judge Donnelen was forced to dismiss two of the defendants. The jury, so conclusive was the proof against the right wingers, declared the third defendant "not guilty" immediately.

When the prosecuting attorney tried to awaken the class hatred of the court by bringing in the issue of Communism, declaring that the "Grocery Clerks' Union was affiliated with the A. F. of L., while the new union was affiliated with the Third International," the judge was forced to rule the issue out of order on the protest of the defense attorney, Assemblyman Henry O. Kahn.

Workers Culture Club of Brownsville Plans Increase in Activity

The Workers Culture Club of Brownsville, now in the midst of a membership drive, announces that during February its weekly activities will be expanded to include features hitherto never held.

On February 9, a classic concert, followed by a vetcherinka, will be held at the club headquarters, 154 Watkins St., Brooklyn. This will be followed, on Feb. 15, with a lecture by Albert Weisbord, secretary-treasurer of the National Textile Workers' Union. His subject will be "The Role of the Communist Party in the New Union."

All workers of Brownsville are urged to join the club, which meets every Friday evening, and to participate in all its activities.

RAISE FOR STEREOTYPERS

PORTLAND, Ore. (By Mail).—Newspaper stereotypers have secured an arbitration award that raises their wages 50 cents a day. The decision is retroactive to last Sept. 1.

In Center of Tammany Graft Exposure Fight



When Commissioner of Public Welfare Bird S. Coler, for thirty years a Tammany man, blew up and exposed the fact that Tammany Hall insisted on placing in his department deputies who showed up drunk and insisted on showing indecent photos to girl wards of the department, his successor was already in office. Above is Dr. William Schroeder, Jr., new head of the department, with his family.

Workers Party Activities

Section Women Organizers.

All Section Women Work Organizers are ordered to immediately send in to the district office, for the attention of Sylvia Spiro, the names and addresses of the newly elected Unit Women Work Organizers.

* * *

A Night In Mexico.

The Spanish fraction in conjunction with the Harlem Y.W.L. has arranged "A Night in Mexico" for Saturday evening, February 16, at 143 E. 103d St. All organizations are requested to reserve this date. A Mexican concert program will be presented. Dancing until 3 a. m. Proceeds for benefit of Young Communist League of Mexico.

* * *

Pioneers Theatre Party.

The Young Pioneers of New York, together with the Negro Champion, will hold a theatre party at the Grove St. Playhouse, Sunday evening to see "Singing Jailbirds." Tickets at the district office.

* * *

Section Nine Dance.

An entertainment and dance will be given by Section 9 at Fessler's Dance Hall, corner Steinway and Woolsey Aves., Astoria, L. I., on Saturday, Feb. 16. Dance will commence at 8 p. m. Take Astoria train and get off at Hoyt Ave. station.

* * *

German Fraction Social.

The German fraction will give a party Saturday Feb. 16 at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., for the benefit of "Der Arbeiter," German language organ of the Party. Tickets may be had at the Daily Worker business office, 26 Union Square.

* * *

Greek Fraction Entertainment.

The annual entertainment of the Greek Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will be given Saturday, at 8:30 p. m., at the New Palm Garden, 306 W. 52nd St., between Eighth and Ninth Aves. Proceeds will be applied to "Empros," Greek Communist weekly.

* * *

Inter-Racial Dance, Bronx.

An Inter-Racial Dance will be given by the local section of the Party on Monday evening, February 11, 8 p. m., 1330 Wilkins Ave., near Freeman St. Station, Bronx. Harlem Jazz Band.

* * *

War Danger Meet.

Meeting to fight the war danger Thursday, Feb. 7, Royal Palace Hall, 16 Manhattan Ave., corner Graham Ave., Brooklyn, arranged under auspices of Section 6, Workers Party, Women's Council 4, and the New York Branch, All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

* * *

Williamsburg Y. W. L.

The recently organized Young Workers League of Williamsburgh holds a class in "Fundamentals of Communism" at headquarters, 690 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. All young workers of the neighborhood are invited to attend.

* * *

Section 5, Bronx.

Movies of the miners' struggle will be shown at the banquet for the benefit of the Daily Worker on Sunday, Feb. 17, 6 p. m., 1330 Wilkins Ave., Bronx, near Freeman St. station.

* * *

Office Workers, Y. W. L.

Office workers of the Young Workers (Communist) League will meet today, 6:30 p. m., Room 803.

* * *

Section 8 Membership Meet.

A section membership meeting will be held tomorrow at 8:30 p. m., 154 Watkins Ave., Brooklyn, to take up the question of the Daily Worker Drive.

* * *

Unit 3, Section 4.

Unit 3, Section 4 of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold an affair Saturday evening at the Czechoslovak Workers Home, 347 E. 72nd St. The entire proceeds will go to the Daily Worker Emergency Fund. All workers are urged to attend this affair.

* * *

Unit 2, Section 5.

Frank Horwitz, who has just returned from the Soviet Union, will speak on his impressions tonight at 1330 Wilkins Avenue, the Bronx, at the meeting of Unit 2, Section 5. All are urged to come and bring friends.

* * *

Section 6 Daily Agents.

A meeting of the Daily Worker agents of section 6 will be held tonight at 8 p. m., at 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. All agents must attend.

* * *

International Women's Day.

A preliminary conference to International Women's Day will be held at the Workers Center, 26 Union Sq., at 6 p. m. Friday.

* * *

Unit 6F, Section 1.

All members are requested to be present at the unit meeting tonight at 6:30 p. m. Important matters will be discussed.

* * *

Williamsburg Y. W. L.

The Y. W. L. of Williamsburg, Unit 2, will hold a social and dance at its headquarters, 690 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, Feb. 17. The proceeds of the affair will go towards building up a weekly Young Worker.

* * *

Section 5 Functionaries.

All functionaries of Section 5 are called to a special meeting for Thursday, 8 p. m., at 1330 Wilkins Ave.

* * *

Branch 5, Section 5.

A very important meeting of Branch 5, Section 5, will be held today, 8:30 p. m. sharp, 1330 Wilkins Ave.

Ida Hoffman, Militant Worker, Passes Away

Ida Hoffman, militant member of the Workers (Communist) Party, died yesterday at her home after a short illness. She was attended by Dr. Caspe. The funeral will be held today at two o'clock at 2015 Walton Ave., the Bronx.

WHITE TERROR AGAINST LABOR GROWS GREATER

Prisoner Is Killed by Torture

(Red Aid Press Service)

BERLIN (By Mail).—According to a report from Riga, the political prisoner, S. Samoilov, has committed suicide in the Riga Central Prison by hanging himself to the bars of his cell. Samoilov was well-known in Riga trade union circles and was in prison in connection with the disturbances of Aug. 22. Samoilov, who was still awaiting trial, was formerly editor of the Communist newspaper "Kolokol."

It must be assumed that the terrible conditions which are known to exist in the Riga Central Prison have driven him to take his life rather than endure them indefinitely.

* * *

The authorities in Riga have just ordered the suppression of the Workers' Cultural Association and the closing down of its rooms, on the pretext that this cultural organization is a substitute for the recently suppressed left-wing labor unions in Riga. In other parts of the country similar cultural organizations of the workers have also been suppressed. The "Sport and Cultural Association of the Toiling Youth" has also been suppressed.

* * *

The authorities in Riga celebrated Christmas by suppressing the newspaper "Work and Bread," which had issued a special Christmas number. The reason given was that the newspaper contained material "against the security of the state and calculated to stir up the people."

Co-Op Workers School Spring Term to Open

The Spring Term of the Cooperative Branch of the Workers School at 2700 Bronx Park E., will begin classes the week of Feb. 11. Workers are requested not to delay registration for classes.

Registration starts Monday, Feb. 4th and will continue every day except Friday, Saturday and Sunday from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Register now for the following courses. English 1 (for beginners) Tuesday and Thursday, from 8 to 9:15 p. m. English 2—Monday and Wednesday, 8 to 9:15 p. m.; English 3—Monday and Wednesday, 9:15 to 10:30 p. m.; English 4—Tuesday and Thursday, 9:15 to 10:30 p. m.; English 5—(Advanced) to be announced; Public Speaking (to be announced); Fundamentals of Communism (to be announced); American History (to be announced).

AMUSEMENTS

NOW PLAYING!

The Soviet Motion Picture All New York Is Acclaiming!

'TwoDays'

A WUFKU-SOVKINO PRODUCTION

The Russian "Last Laugh"

A tremendous tragedy of an old man torn in his devotion between the Whites and the Reds—caught in the changing tides of the Soviet Revolution—introducing

SAMCHYKOVSKI

Russia's Greatest Screen Actor
"A Merited Artist of the Soviet Republic"
—and also on the Gala Opening Program

"THE FALL OF THE HOUSE OF USHER"
A cinema version of Poe's famous sadistic story of decay and doom—directed with a technique greater than "Caligari"

"HANDS"
A ballat of life and love depicted exclusively through the medium of the hands.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN
"I A. M."
His famous picture in which he appears all alone.

"THE FROG PRINCESS"
An animated burlesque of "Coq d'Or," created by a Russian artist

Direction SYMON GOULD

This remarkable program presented in the radically unique cinema of revolutionary design

FILM GUILD CINEMA

52-54 West Eighth Street, just West of Fifth Avenue
(Reached by crosstown car, bus, Sixth Avenue "L," subway and on foot)

Continuous Performance 2 to 12 daily. Box Office Opens 1:30 P. M.

Theatre Guild Productions
SIL-VARA'S COMEDY
CAPRICE
GUILD Thea. W. 52nd St. Evs. 8:50
Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2:40

Wings Over Europe
By Robert Nichols and Maurice Browne
MARTIN BECK THEA. 45th St., West of 8th Ave.
Evenings 8:50. — Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:40
MOVED TO ALVIN THEA. 52nd Street, West of B'way
Beg. Wed. Mat.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Strange Interlude
John GOLDEN Thea., 58th E. of B'way
EVENINGS ONLY AT 5:30

Fay Bainter in JEALOUSY
with JOHN HALLIDAY
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE West 39 St Evs. 8:50 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St. & 6th Av.
Evs. 8:30
50c: $1.00; $1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.30
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Tonight, "The Cherry Orchard."
Wed. Mat., "Peter Pan."
Wed. Eve., "Lady from Alfaqueque", and "On the High Road."

CASINO 39th St. & B'dway, Evs. 8.30
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
THE NEW MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
BOOM BOOM
with Frank McIntyre & Jeanette MacDonald

KEITH-ALBEE CAMEO 42nd St. E. of B'way NOW
A MELODRAMA OF DEADLY FEUDS AND CRIMSON INTRIGUE
LUCRECIA BORGIA
with CONRAD VEIDT
AND CAST OF 50,000

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents
HOLIDAY
Comedy Hit by PHILIP BARRY
PLYMOUTH Thea. W. 45 St. Ev. 8.50 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.35

Ethel Barrymore
in "THE KINGDOM OF GOD"
By G. Martinez Sierra
Ethel Barrymore Thea. 47th St., W. B'way
Eves. 8.50; Mats. Wed. and Sat.
Chick. 9944

SHUBERT Thea. 44 St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. and Saturday
WALTER WOOLF
in the Thrilling Musical Hit
The Red Robe
with HELEN GILLILAND.

CARNEGIE LITTLE PLAYHOUSE 146 W. 57th St. Noon to Midnight Popular Prices
SECOND BIG WEEK
"Escaped From Hell"
Drama of Devils Island with JEAN MURAT and Countess von Esterhazy. Presented by Affiliated European Producers, Inc.

LAST WEEK Grove St. Thea.
22 GROVE ST.—1 block from Sheridan Square—7th Ave. Subway Station (Spring 2772) 5 Minutes from Broadway
Singing Jailbirds
by UPTON SINCLAIR
Don't miss this powerful revolutionary drama of the class struggle in America — This is the last oportunity to see the play that has stirred thousands of workers in this country and in Europe . . .
DIRECTED BY EM JO BASSHE
Matinees Saturday — Performance Sunday Night
POPULAR PRICES
AIRWAYS, INC., by John Dos Passos will open at the Grove Street Theatre on February 19. Make reservations for house sell-outs now. Call Comrade Napoli, Watkins 0888, 133 W. 14th Street.

'ARTY PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION SECTION

. Y. District Convention Supports Comintern Congress and Party Central Committee

District Convention of Dis-2 of the Workers (Communist) wholeheartedly endorses with-ny reservations the theses and itions of the Sixth World Con- of the Communist Interna-l, its estimation of the 3rd war period of capitalism—as a period of the general crisis of alism characterized by shar-g contradictions and sharpen-lass struggles, leading to an sification of the crisis of capi-n. It expresses its agreement the line of the Central Execu-Committee as laid down in the s adopted at its last Plenum pledges its full support to the al Executive Committee in the of fighting the war danger, izing the Party for the shar-g class struggles, the organ-n of the unorganized, and the ing of new unions, in the fight st social reformism, in taking gical and organizational meas- for destroying all manifesta- of the Right danger within the as the main danger, and the to eliminate Trotskyism from anks.

e District Convention whole-edly supports the resolutions e Central Executive Committee ne struggle against the Right Conciliatory groups in all sec- of the Communist Internation-he fight of the Central Com-e of the Communist Party of Soviet Union against the Right er and Conciliatory groups in Party of the Soviet Union, as as in the German Party against dler and the Conciliatory p; the District Convention ap-s the open letter to the Mos-Committee by the Party of the t Union and the open letter to German Party by the Presidium e ECCI.

e District Convention pledges to be a bulwark of support to Central Executive Committee he Bolshevization of our Party for making our Party in the ed States a mass Communist y, capable of mobilizing the es under the banner of Lenin-for the destruction of the capi- system and the establishment he dictatorship of the prole-t.

view of the overwhelming sup- of the Party membership and cularly of the industrial sec- of the Party for the Central mittee and the fact that there no fundamental differences of iples between the CEC and the rity the District Convention approves the efforts of the to wipe out factionalism, which no basis in any fundamental dif-ices of principle nor roots in masses, and declares that it is ask of the Minority of the Par-y subordinate itself to the will e Majority on the basis of the n World Congress theses and utions, without reservations, in r that this unity may be speed-accomplished.

ctionalism is a mortal menace ur movement and must be de-stroyed if the Party is to meet the tasks before it in the period of the growing war danger and if the Party is to accomplish the tremendous tasks before it and utilize the unusual opportunities for the growth of our movement.

The convention approves the work of the District Executive Committee and greets the progress that the Party has made in this district since the last convention. The convention views the conditions in the district as growing ever more favorable for the mobilization of the masses under our banner. The sharpening reaction, police attacks, speed-up, and increased exploitation in needle, shoe, textile, building trades, etc., are increasing the fighting spirit and mood for struggle on the part of the workers (as shown by the needle trades struggle, the Paterson strike, the spontaneous strikes in shoe, the New Brunswick rubber strike, the spontaneous strike of the expressmen, the increased Left support in the building trades, etc.), and further indicated by the election vote for the Communist Party. The Party must bend all its energies to take advantage of this growing mood for struggle among the masses. The convention instructs the District Executive Committee and all Party organizations to take note of the following accomplishments, shortcomings and errors, it directs the District Executive Committee to take energetic measures to correct these shortcomings and errors, to sharpen up the fight against social reformism (the S. P. and the A. F. of L. machine, bound up with the capitalist political machine, particularly Tammany Hall), for the further progress of our work:

I. Fight Against War Danger.

The convention regards the fight against the war danger as the central task of the Party. From this standpoint the tasks of the entire Party organization for the coming period must be viewed. The fight against the war danger means not only the agitational and organizational efforts to fight the imperialist policies of the American government, anti-military work and general agitational activities, but means more energetic and determined efforts to organize the unorganized, to fight against and expose social reformism, to proletarianize the Party, to increase Negro, women, youth work and all phases of our activities.

II. Organization of Unorganized.

1. The convention fully approves the emphasis in the report of the District Executive Committee upon the necessity of building up the Trade Union Educational League as the center for the organization of the unorganized, for the new unions and Left wing, and greets the efforts of the district in conducting strike activities (needle, garment and furrier, textile, rubber in New Brunswick, shoe, and particularly the Paterson strike, in which we succeeded in winning important sections of the silk workers to our influence, etc), the strengthening of the Left wing fractions, etc. It regards as an immediate task the building up of a strong local center of the Trade Union Educational League, directs the Communist fraction in the Trade Union Educational League to take initiative at the earliest moment for the calling of a local conference to reorganize the Trade Union Educational League as part of the national plan.

2. The district must take all steps to increase decisively the attention of the Party in the district to the unorganized industries (seamen, food, traction, electric, metal industries, shoe, textile, etc.). The convention approves the activities of the district in the Paterson strike and its criticism of the work of our local fraction (which, while generally correct, showed hesitation at times to take the offensive against the bureaucrats).

3. At the same time the district must strengthen the Communist and Left wing fractions in the old unions, organizationally and ideologically. In support of the industrial union of needle trades just formed, the Party must concentrate on the organizational and ideological strengthening of the left wing of the Amalgamated and the Cap and Millinery Union fractions and give its full support to the coming strike of the dressmakers called under the auspices of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

The building up of strong fractions in the building trades, printing trades is a matter of immediate and decisive moment as the building trades stand before big battles against the employers and against the policy of the bureaucrats to convert the unions into company unions. The district must overcome the passivity of large sections of our membership in the work in the old unions as shown by lack of attendance at fraction meetings and union meetings, insufficient discipline and the poor execution of their tasks, incorrect united front tactics (building trades), and must link up closely the work of our units and sections with the work of our trade union activities.

The district must fight against the Right errors in our trade union work (remnants of craft ideology in the needle trades), tendency to capitulate in the face of difficulties (needle trades, suit and bag makers, building trades, etc.). The district must take steps to build up a strong fraction in the Central Trades and Labor Councils of New York.

III. Fight Against Social Reformism

The convention approves the activities against the socialist party, the correct estimation of the "Left" social reformist group (Muste) and the recent "Left" maneuver of the socialist party (anti-Wollism) and directs the attention of the Party and the district to sharpening up the attack against the socialist party and the labor bureaucrats, exposing and fighting against the Muste group as a menace to the workers and an attempt to isolate the Communists in the labor movement, and avoiding such errors as the Panken error, the united front with the socialists made by the Yonkers organization (united front forum), the symposium arranged by the Women's Federation, the endorsement of the statement issued at Brookwood by some of our comrades.

IV. Party Organization.

The District Convention takes note of the definite progress made in the direction of stabilizing the Party organization, the establishment of a number of shop nuclei in important industries, the publication of a number of shop papers, the improvement in the contents of the shop papers, the increase in membership and the establishment of new units, the building up of the authority of the sections, making them more and more the political leaders in their territory, the gradual abolition of subsections, the consolidation and strengthening of weak units, the shift of the majority of our membership from the residential sections to the factory sections, and the improvement in the proletarianization of the district. At the same time it must draw the attention of our Party to definite weaknesses and defects in our organization:

(1) Lack of sufficient attention to New Jersey, the home of some of the largest industrial plants, especially in so-called war industries; (2) The small number of shop nuclei, in fact, in certain cases a resistance to the formation of shop nuclei and the publication of shop papers; (3) The weaknesses in the composition of our Party, in being limited too much to foreign language elements, to small shops and light industries and not enough to English-speaking sections of the proletariat, to the big shops and to heavy industry.

(4) The fact that our Party has as yet too little influence among the metal workers, the marine workers, the strategic sections of the proletariat in the present period of war danger, the insufficient number of Negro members in our Party; (5) The high turnover in our Party membership. In the coming period of increasing war danger and sharpening class struggle, it is imperative that the Party and the district orientate rapidly to the task of bringing the great bulk of our Party membership into shop nuclei, as the most correct and effective form of Communist organization. To this end all units and sections of our Party must bend their energies by the following concrete and definite steps:

Location of factories in which our comrades are in sufficient numbers to form shop nuclei; the insistence, under pain of Party discipline, that comrades function as Party members in the factories where they work; the attachment of capable comrades to shop nuclei, to give them correct policy and guidance; the colonization of comrades into the large factories, particularly in New Jersey; focusing the attention of all existing units upon the need of assisting politically and materially in the building up of shop nuclei in nearby factories; effective assistance to shop papers in every section, etc.

The functioning of Party fractions in the trade unions and in the language fractions must be improved. More effective control over these fractions must be established. Greater assistance must be given in their work and more rigid discipline must be established within factories. The fractions in our foreign language organizations should lay more emphasis upon carrying forward their activities, linking up directly with class struggles.

The convention greets the effective proletarianization which has been accomplished in the leading committees in the sections. Everything must be done to assist these committees in the development of proletarians as leaders in our Party.

Anti-Imperialist Work.

The convention notes the increased anti-imperialist activities (demonstrations, mass meetings, Mella murder, Hoover trip, Colombia strike demonstrations, etc., etc.). It directs attention to the necessity of overcoming the shortcomings and errors as follows:

(a) Our anti-imperialist work is not yet deep nor wide enough.

(b) Still insufficient proletarian base (connections with trade unions, shops, etc.) in the anti-imperialist league.

(c) Insufficient connecting up of the general anti-imperialist issues with the anti-war issues.

(d) The necessity for the improving of the district anti-imperialist committee (proletarianization).

(e) The necessity of fighting against the tendencies to put liberals into the forefront of fighting imperialism.

(f) Insufficient attention to drawing in Negro workers as well as women and youth into the struggle against imperialism.

(g) The overcoming of pacifist tendencies.

Anti-Militarist Work.

The convention registers disapproval of the fact that real anti-militarist work has not yet been effectively started on the part of the Party organization, and calls for a decisive change in this shortcoming.

Negro Work.

The convention notes the achievements in Negro work (establishing a better functioning center, greater orientation and consciousness of our task in Negro work, increased activities among Negroes, efforts to establish Negro apparatus) but declares that the following shortcomings and errors must be quickly overcome in order that we may fulfill our Communist tasks in the mobilization of the Negro masses:

1. Greater efforts in drawing in and developing the Negro workers in the Party.

2. The establishment of a complete apparatus for Negro work.

3. The necessity of the Communist fraction and the ANLC in building up this organization, increasing its membership and improvement of its work.

4. The spreading of the "Negro Champion."

5. The drawing in of all Party members into Negro activities.

6. More attention to Negro work—more attention in drawing in Negro women who are the most exploited of the adult workers.

7. More attention to the organization of the unorganized youth—particularly in connection with the war danger.

8. The shifting of the orientation to the industrial Negro.

9. More organization of Negroes into the trade unions.

10. Concentration of the entire district upon the fact that Harlem contains almost 200,000 Negroes living under slum conditions, segregated, persecuted, bitterly exploited. The district must raise the issues of segregation, must conduct a widespread and effective issue against Jim Crowism, all forms of labor discrimination. It must overcome the tendency to Right errors (a) work in the churches (Moore); (b) overcoming of remnants of white chauvinism; (c) failure to bring forward sufficiently the face of the Party in Negro work; (d) the resistance to the development of the ANLC.

Women's Work.

The district records progress in the development of women's work. (a) The mass character of the International Women's Day demonstration; (b) The holding of women's shop delegate conferences; (d) The activities of the women in class struggle activities (miners' strike, textile, needle) and general class struggle activities on the part of the proletarian housewives organizations.

The convention points out the necessity of overcoming the following shortcomings:

(a) A decided change in orientation and practical work to the factories for the development of women delegate conferences.

(b) The more systematic follow-up of contacts established thru such conferences.

(c) Proletarianization of women's committees of the district.

(d) Necessity of strengthening the Party apparatus for women's work.

(e) Development of broader proletarian housewives' organizations, and the district must fight against and overcome such errors as the symposium arranged by the Women's Federation in New York—the underestimation of women's work on the part of the Party organization.

Youth.

The convention greets the improvement in the composition in the members of the YWL (more youth, more English-speaking and proletarian), participation of the League in strikes, anti-military and mass work, the increase in its membership. At the same time the convention points out the tendency in the League of slackening up in general political activities, the necessity for still further improvement in the composition of the League—directs also the Party to overcome the still existing underestimation of youth work in sections of the Party organization, and the necessity for really accomplishing the tasks called for by the slogan, a League unit where a Party unit exists.

Defense.

The convention points to the increasing violence to the labor movement. The selection of the new police commissioner, Whalen, means new terror against workers, mass arrests, the increased persecution of foreign-born workers (Greco-Carillo case) and the necessity therefore of broadening out the work of the I. L. D., building up a stronger membership body, connecting the I. L. D. closer with the shops and trade unions, the necessity of the entire Party regarding defense work and the building up of the I. L. D. as of first importance in the present growing war danger. The centralization of defense work thru the I. L. D. must be given support by Communist fractions.

Relief Activities.

The convention greets the activities of our district in support of the miners' struggle as showing a real understanding of Communist duty, relating the district work with the national activities, the support to the needle trades, textile struggles, etc., and the assistance given by the Communist fraction in the establishment of the permanent relief machinery thru the W. I. R. The convention directs the attention of the Communist fraction in the W. I. R. and the district to the necessity for the establishing of a strong apparatus in support of the W. I. R., of increasing the membership, of conducting more systematic and better prepared campaigns, of linking the W. I. R. up more closely with the shops, and the greater mobilization of the entire Party for the strengthening of the W. I. R. which can be of great assistance for the task of organizing the unorganized, for aiding in the struggles of the workers against the employers.

Election Campaign.

The convention welcomes the intensive efforts that have been made by the district in the last election campaign, the accomplishments in carrying on a mass campaign (1,000,000 pieces of literature, the trebling of the open air meetings, the greater increase in shop activities, the issuance of shop papers, the first revolutionary parade since the post-war period), which has resulted in the doubling of our vote in the proletarian sections. It notes the progress in increasing activity in our sections and units in the election campaign and the greater mobilization of the membership for the campaign. At the same time it points to the following weaknesses; (a) insufficient day-in and day-out political activities; (b) Insufficient politicalization of our trade union work; (c) Insufficient taking up of local issues by the district and by the sections; (d) Insufficient attention to the small detailed tasks; (e) Still decidedly insufficient connection between the work in the shops and trade unions and general political activity; (f) Weaknesses in the establishing of an apparatus for election campaign work; (f) Insufficient consciousness and insufficient forces drawn in election work

The convention directs the incoming D. E. C. to at once give attention toward the overcoming of these weaknesses and to preparing the organizational and agitational machinery for the coming election campaign. The Party must make special efforts to make greater inroads into the proletarian elements who still follow the socialist party, to exposing the so-called non-partisan policy of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, to fighting Tammany Hall as well as the republican party.

Cooperatives.

While the convention regards the development of real consumers cooperatives in the district as a good sign of mass activities in the Party, it declares that it is necessary that the district exercises very rigid direction of the work of the Communist fraction in the cooperatives with the following objects:

(a) To increase the non-Party members in proportion with Party members.

(b) To prevent the development of producers' cooperatives in place of real consumers' cooperatives.

(c) To prevent the too rapid expansion of the consumers' cooperatives.

(d) To check the tendency to leave the trade union struggles to go into the cooperatives instead.

The convention calls upon the district to establish a firm control and discipline of the Communist fraction in the cooperatives, to stamp out factionalism as a deadly menace to cooperative enterprises, directs the D. E. C. to take all steps to unify the Communist fractions as well as to establish better and closer working relations with the Left wing elements in the cooperative organizations.

Daily Worker, Press and Literature.

The convention points out that there has been real support on the part of the district and the sections to the Daily Worker. At the same time it regards such support as still insufficient. It directs the attention of the Party to the necessity of taking more effective steps to bringing the Daily Worker closer to the workers in the shops and trade unions, increasing the financial support, linking up the issues of shops and the class struggle with the Daily Worker. This will mean a greater reflection of the work of the Party in the columns of the Daily Worker; having the Party face shown more to the masses, and the maintenance of a greater revolutionary proletarian spirit in the paper. The convention greets the improvement of the Communist tone in the paper as well as the various mass features of the Daily.

The convention points out the necessity of increasing decisively the sale of Communist literature in the shops and among the Party comrades, and in making literature work a part of all activities of the Party.

Trotskyism.

In approving the campaign on the fight against the Right danger as the main danger in the Party and the campaign to stamp out all its manifestations thru ideological and organizational means, the convention points to the necessity, at the same time of the conducting a fight against the Trotsky menace in the Party by expulsion of the Cannon-Trotsky group and all followers of Trotskyism who persist to build a Trotskyist faction in the Party; it must increase its struggle against the Trotskyist group in the Party generally as well as among German, Hungarian, Italian and Finnish workers, and that the Party must be united in conducting this struggle.

Unification of the Party.

For the accomplishment of these tasks the convention again repeats the necessity for the unification of the Party on the Bolshevist line of the Comintern, and believes that the fulfillment of these tasks will still further strengthen the New York district, make still greater headway in the winning of the masses of workers for Communism and will establish the New York district as a powerful pillar of support for the Leninist line in the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

EMERGENCY FUND

(Continued from Page One)

mis Stavrianudakis,	
ermopolis, Wyo.	2.00
Vorzel, Omaha, Neb.	2.00
Rosenbloom, Bronx, N. Y.	2.00
artin, N. Y. C.	2.00
pathizer, N. Y. C.	2.00
ie O'Brien, G. Rap., Mich.	2.00
& Gretl Kirin, N. Y. C.	2.00
ael Maslanka, Dorches-r, Mass.	2.00
ha J. Lieb, Brighton, ass.	2.00
an Leibowitz, Bronx	2.00
Viseman, Brooklyn	2.00
Slovich, Chicao, Ill.	2.00
Gustafron, Brooklyn	2.00
Shumsky, Brooklyn	2.00
Benedit, N. Y. C.	2.00
Olson, Jamestown, N.Y.	2.00
Zimnan, Elizabeth, N. J.	2.00
ust Seitz, Forest Hills,	
ilkensburg, Pa.	2.00
Kershner, N. Y. C.	2.00
Phillips, N. Y. C.	2.00
ie Weisch, N. Y. C.	2.00
tin Shore, N. Y. C.	2.00
ohnson, N. Y. C.	2.00
Didocka, Westville, Ill.	1.00
Didocka, Westville, Ill.	1.00
line Gilman, N. Y. C.	1.00
Rosenberg, Brooklyn	1.00
ry Saleff, N. Y. C.	1.00
Klapowitz, N. Y. C.	1.00
a, Mary & Pauline, City	1.25
rge Warren, Phila., Pa.	1.00
than Van Anskall, City	1.00
Budzin, Schenectady, N.Y.	1.00
V. Kepler, Dayton, Ohio	1.00
Hadinca, Boston, Mass.	1.00
py Person, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Safran, Bronx	1.00
c. Ioanoff, 4F, 2A, City.	1.00
j. Axelrad, Brooklyn	1.00
c Kalman, Bronx	1.00
Khan, Newark, N. J.	1.00
., Buffalo, N. Y.	1.00
a Leve, City.	1.00
., 3E, 2F, City.	1.00
Weinberg, Brooklyn	1.00
Levin, Bronx	1.00
Hancock, Kenilworth, Ill.	1.00
a Blickstein, Bronx	1.00
Gabrish, Owens, W. Va.	1.00
Gabrish, Owens, W. Va.	1.00
Chudow, Brooklyn	1.00
Sherman, Stamford, Conn.	1.00
Dietz, Hoboken, N. J.	1.00
han Gardian, Brooklyn	1.00
s. M. Priestnar, Lima, O.	1.00
c Meyers, Utica, N. Y.	1.00
Vofsy, Stamford, Conn.	1.50
Ida Sapoff, Orlando, Fla.	1.00
J., E. P. Co., City	1.00
R., E. P. Co., City	2.00
J., E. P. Co., City	1.00
A., E. P. Co., City	1.00
F., E. P. Co., City	1.00
I., E. P. Co., City	1.00
F., E. P. Co., City	1.00
C., E. P. Co., City	1.00
E., E. P. Co., City	1.00
Chas. Tollin, City	1.00
Max Paner, City	1.00
F. O. Pecimobychek, City	1.00
M. Danze, City	1.00
E. Alpert, Bloonfield, Conn.	2.00
A. Primack, Hartford, Conn.	1.00
A. Greenberg, Hartford, Conn.	1.00
I. Weissberg, Hartford, Conn.	1.00
Erwin Goldberg, St. Louis	1.00
J. Sosnoff, St. Louis	1.00
Geo. Kipniss, Phila., Pa.	1.00
Bella Weisman, City	1.00
Sidney Diamond, City	1.00
Ethel Sturer, City	1.00
M. Catjakis, City	1.00
Esther Silver, Brooklyn	1.00
Max Mandel, Bronx	1.00
Samuel Sivak, City	1.00
Sec. 6, 2F, City	1.00
B. Palazzolo, City	1.00
P. Lichsenstein, City	1.00
J. Liberman, Brooklyn	1.00
Fellow-workers from Memco Eng. Co., L.I. City: W. Shapinsky, $1; G. V., $1; J. P., $1; H. A., $1; J. G., $1	5.00
Sonia Unterman, Bronx	1.00
Anna Shalit, Bronx	1.00
Sarah Meckler, Bronx	1.20
Amrondi, City	.50
Harry Reskin, City	.50
Joe Brofman, City	.50
Jennie Green, City	.25
Alex. Madjis, City	.25
Venetta Green, City	.25
Charles O'Neill, City	.25
A. Precence, City	.25
F. Vaginsi, City	.25
S. Zaiatz, City	.25
O. Anton, City	.25
N. N., City	.50
R. Ricci, City	.50
Baffo, City	.50
Faro, City	.50
S. S., City	.50
Total	$741.46

The proletarian movement is the self-conscious, independent movement of the immense majority.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

Comrade
Frances Pilat
MIDWIFE
351 E. 77th St., New York, N. Y.

For a Real Oriental Cooked Meal VISIT THE INTERNATIONAL
PROGRESSIVE CENTER
101 WEST 28TH STREET (Corner 6th Ave.)
RESTAURANT, CAFETERIA RECREATION ROOM
Open from 10 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Russian Art
Oriental Restaurant
KNOWN TO COMRADES for their popular Luncheon, Dinner, Supper Meals, served in Original Oriental Style — *Russian Orchestra*
189-2ND AVE. Stuyvesant 0177
MEYER GOLUB, *Owner*

MELROSE
Dairy VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT
Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station)
PHONE:— INTERVALE 9149

HEALTH FOOD (Vegetarian) RESTAURANT
1600 MADISON AVE.
Phone: UNIversity 5865

All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S VEGETARIAN HEALTH RESTAURANT
558 Claremont P'kway Bronx

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant
199 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.
Strictly Vegetarian Food.

WE ALL MEET at the NEW WAY CAFETERIA
101 WEST 27th STREET NEW YORK

MEET YOUR FRIENDS at
Messinger's Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant
3763 Southern Blvd., Bronx, N. Y.
Right Off 174th St. Subway Station

A New Pamphlet
REVOLUTION IN LATIN AMERICA
by Bertram D. Wolfe—5c
The oppressed colonial peoples in revolt against imperialism are the allies of the proletariat of the capitalist nations. This pamphlet gives the economic basis of imperialism in Latin America—the rivalry of British and American imperialism—intervention—class forces in Latin America—Pan-American Federation of Labor—the new wave of struggle.
Workers Library Publishers
35 East 125th St., New York City

Patronize
No-Tip Barber Shops
26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up)
2700 BRONX PARK EAST (corner Allerton Ave.)

COOPERATORS! PATRONIZE
E. KARO
Your Nearest Stationery Store
Cigars — Cigarettes — Candy
649 ALLERTON AVE.,
Cor. Barker, BRONX, N. Y.
Tel. OLinville 9681-2 — 9791-2

Unity Co-operators Patronize
SAM LESSER
Ladies' and Gents' Tailor
1818 7th Ave. New York
Between 110th and 111th Sts.
Next to Unity Co-operative House

Spend Your Winter Vacation at the Cooperative Workers' Camp
Nitgedaiget
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL RECREATION
BEACON, N. Y. — Phone, Beacon 862
RATES: $17.00 PER WEEK
OPEN ALL YEAR
CITY PHONE:—ESTABROOK 1400.

"For Any Kind of Insurance"
CARL BRODSKY
Telephone Murray Hill 8550
7 East 42nd Street, New York

Automobile
INSTRUCTION TAUGHT. *Complete Course* $10, until license granted; also private and special *Instruction to Ladies.*
Empire AUTO SCHOOL 845 Longwood Avenue, Bronx
INTervale 10019 (*Cor. Prospect Sta.*)

Phone: DICkens 1096.
Blue Bird Studio
"Photos of the better kind."
1598 PITKIN AVE., Cor. Amboy St.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Educational Institute
English, Spelling Grammar, Literature, History, Arithmetic, Algebra taught to beginners and advanced pupils at your home or institute.
WE HELP CHILDREN IN THEIR SCHOOL HOME WORK
301 LIVINGSTON ST., B'KLYN
TRIANGLE 0509.

ENGLISH
Elementary — Intermediate
Advanced—Private or Group
BENIKOFF SCHOOL
237 GRAND STREET, N. Y.
Phone: Orchard 7312

DANCING NEWEST STEPS
poise, balance, lead, follow in confidence, quickly, finest teachers, guaranteed to teach you correctly waltz, fox trot, collegiate, Peabody, Argentine tango, given in separate rooms without appointment; individual lessons, $1; open 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.; also Sundays; special course for beginners. VALENCIA DANCING STUDIOS, 108 W. 74th Street. — SUSquehanna 0429.

Eron School
183-187 EAST BROADWAY NEW YORK
JOSEPH E. ERON, Principal
THE LARGEST AND BEST, AS WELL AS OLDEST SCHOOL to learn the English Language; to prepare oneself for admission to college.
ERON SCHOOL is registered by the REGENTS of the State of New York. It has all the rights of a Government High School.
Call, Phone or Write for Catalogue!
NEW COURSES BEGAN JAN. 28th REGISTER NOW!
Our 25,000 alumni are our best witnesses.
TELEPHONE: ORCHARD 4473.

Comrades, Patronize
The Triangle Dairy Restaurant
1379 Intervale Avenue
BRONX

Phone Stuyvesant 3816
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet.
302 E. 12th ST. NEW YORK

DR. J. MINDEL
SURGEON DENTIST
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 803—Phone, Algonquin 8183
Not connected with any other office

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Hours: Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 9:30-12 a. m., 2-8 p. m.
Sunday, 10:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m.
PLEASE TELEPHONE FOR APPOINTMENT
249 EAST 115th STREET
Cor. Second Ave. New York
Telephone: Lehigh 6022.

Cooperators! Patronize
SEROY
CHEMIST
657 Allerton Avenue
Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers
133 W. 51st St., Phone Circle 7330
BUSINESS MEETING
held on the first Monday of the month at 3 p. m.
One Industry—One Union—Join and Fight the Common Enemy!
Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to
The DAILY WORKER
Advertising Dept.
26-28 Union Sq., New York City

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

Published by the National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., Daily, Except Sunday, at 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y., Telephone, Stuyvesant 1696-7-8. Cable: "DAIWORK."

ROBERT MINOR ..... Editor
WM. F. DUNNE ..... Ass. Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Mail (in New York only): $8.00 a year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months
By Mail (outside of New York): $6.00 a year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address and mail all checks to The Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

The Cabinet and the Coal Miners.

Whether Stimson or Morrow or any other of the Morgan special deputies receives a cabinet appointment when Wall Street-owned Hoover replaces Wall Street-owned Coolidge on March 4, it is certain that Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasurer, will retain his post. Servants are hired or pensioned off but Wall Street goes right on. And Mellon is Wall Street incarnate.

Befouled with splatterings of the oil scandal, which openly smeared the Washington political gang too black for any whitewash to wash white, Mellon has utilized his privileged office to ply the leaders of the old miners union, the United Mine Workers, with every corruption that could induce them first to break last winter's heroic strike of the miners and afterwards to drive still lower the living standards of the coal diggers.

These inducements, which Lewis and his gang were as eager to accept as the Mellon-owned companies were to offer them, have enriched the officialdom of the old union, while wrecking the union and bringing the coal miners of the country to the verge of utter destitution.

And this policy of progressive wage slashing has not ceased and is not scheduled to cease under the new era of Hoover prosperity. While the Mellon interests can give a bribe, while the Lewis officialdom can take one, the old gang in the U. M. W. of A. will continue in Wall Street's service, will continue its drives against the miners' wages and living standards.

But not only wages are being slashed. Hours are being piled on. Deadwork is no longer paid for. The tonnage system is virtually abolished. There are no checkweighmen, no pit committees. Safety conditions are almost non-existent in the mines while the company store bleeds the miner of the last of the pitiable wages which the Mellon interests care to pay for the labor of his body.

And everywhere the blacklist and the spy system permeates the mines.

The one bright spot in the night of boss oppression and almost unparalleled official treachery is the National Miners Union, organized at the April 1 Conference in Pittsburgh last year.

Born in the thick of the fight that bitter winter, the National Union is still leading the struggle of the miners against each fresh attempt of the coal companies and the traitorous officials of the old union to destroy the coal miners and their standards.

The National Union has done more. It has entered the unorganized fields where the old U. M. W. of A. had never ventured or from which it had withdrawn upon receipt of the proper inducement and left the miners as piteous victims to the rapacity of their boss oppressors. In Kentucky, an unorganized territory, the National Union has already won its first strike in that state. It is building its organization in all parts of the American coal fields.

As never before the miners need this great fighting organization to lead them in their battle against wage cuts and against violations of the living and working conditions of the miners of all kinds.

The National Union can wage its struggle most effectively only if all the militant coal miners are organized under its banners.

Under the banners of the National Miners Union the miners of the entire country must enroll to fight the new era of oppression and persecution which is the actual meaning for them of the advent of Hoover and the Mellon dynasty.

Thousands of Accidents Among Building Workers

At least a third of all the workers killed in industry lose their lives in putting steel, cement, stone, brick and glass together to make new buildings.

They fall from dizzy heights while swinging structural iron into place, rock and sand crush them in 100-foot excavations, hoists and derricks fall or collapse, scaffolding suddenly crumbles, rickety ladders give way. The building worker walks on I-beams or planks where a misstep would send him hurtling to probable death stories below. As he works, bricks or debris from above may fall on him.

Electricians Gassed.

Electrical workers report that coal gas from open salamanders gathers near the ceiling. Working on electrical connections along the ceiling, they are often overcome by gas and fall to the floor, sustaining severe injuries as well as partial asphyxiation.

The U. S. bureau of labor statistics estimates that the number of reported fatalities—about 10,000—is a fraction of the real number, and that probably 23,000 are killed on the job each year. Other estimates, made by responsible safety authorities, run as high as 35,000 fatalities in all industries.

200,000 Injured.

In New York state alone, more than 1,000 construction workers lose their lives each year, while 20,000 more are injured, according to the American Engineering Standards Committee report in 1928. They estimate the national construction accident rate as 10 times greater. This would mean that 10,000 construction workers—more than half of them union men—lose their lives each year, or die from injuries sustained while working. And 200,000 are injured!

The cost of this is estimated at $300,000,000 to $400,000,000 a year in compensation and lost wages. Even the most advanced states make pitiful contribution to the support of the tens of thousands of widows and orphans.

A national safety standards committee for the building trades unions, in cooperation with the Workers Health Bureau, has prepared a safety code for the industry, in order to lessen this appalling toll of life.

No Safety Codes.

As it is, 27 states have no safety codes whatever and in 14 others only incomplete provision is made in the labor laws for protection against hazards. Most cities have incomplete or poorly drawn codes while smaller cities and non-urban communities often have no provision whatsoever for protecting building workers.

Employers are held mainly responsible for the great loss of life in the industry. The trade union committee states that contractors neglect to safeguard adequately workers' lives on dangerous jobs and that they lobby incessantly in state and city legislative bodies against enactment of adequate codes or appropriation of sufficient sums to enforce them.

To Help Lure Young British Workers to Canada Farm Slavery

WINNIPEG, Canada (By Mail).—The provincial governments of Manitoba and Saskatchewan have announced their readiness to cooperate with the Dominion government to bring British boys to Canada for slavery on farms.

Thousands of British workers have been lured to slavery in Canada during the harvest season, only to find themselves thrown out of work and stranded at the end of the season.

The Daily Worker hopes to be able to resume publishing the cartoons by Fred Ellis by the middle of the week.

Workers! Help your own working class daily paper to restore itself to good fighting condition! Your boss does not support the Daily Worker. We are sure that you will. But the Daily Worker is in danger of its life.

Send funds quickly to

THE DAILY WORKER,
26-28 Union Square, New York.

Workers, Fight for Rakosi's Life!

Mighty International Protest Will Save Great Revolutionist from Hungarian White Terror

(Mathias Rakosi, a prisoner in a Horthy fortress, by a hunger strike which lasted two weeks forced the prison authorities to promise that the fearful prison regime would be lightened. His life is in greatest danger, however, since the Horthy regime, afraid to kill him outright, is attempting to kill him by degrees. He can only be saved by a mighty international protest movement of workers.)

* * *

1911. The room of the radical students' club is full of young hotheads. With sorrowful voices they are discussing the participation of the students in the fight for general enfranchisement, the relation to the working class movement. High-falutin' phrases, sentimental avowals. Much smoke, no flame. The chairman declares:

"Our duty is to help the workers in the fight with the weapons of our spirit. This mass needs a head. Let them give us the leading role in the movement and we will do our duty."

Stormy applause.

A small, dark student pushes to the table and asks for the floor.

"If the students want to help the workers in the fight, then they must prove their intentions with deeds. If they immediately demand the leading role they will get kicked as they deserve. Membership in the party organization, participation in the daily tasks, distribution of leaflets and pamphlets, house-to-house agitation, holding meetings, that is our work if we really mean it. The workers will elect their own leaders."

This small student was Mathias Rakosi.

In this way began his activity in the working class movement.

* * *

November, 1918. The small Rakosi is one of the first members of the Communist Party of Hungary. "Mathi" soon becomes known. He is the "lightning agitator." Today here, tomorrow there. He travels over the whole land, agitating and forming organizations everywhere.

What he said as a student a few years ago has become true. The workers themselves elected their leaders. They elected Rakosi.

Revenge does not stay out of it. The regime of the "democratic republic" of Hungary imprisoned him and the leading functionaries of the Party. The police do not spare torture.

* * *

March, 1919. The red rays of the Soviet Star light up the Hungarian horizon. Dictatorship of the proletariat. The energetic, never resting, wide-awake Rakosi is again at his post. He becomes the Vice-People's Commissar for Commerce. He is one of the most active and loyal of the Soviet workers and at the same time vice-commissar. Agitator and propagandist, commander of the Red Militia, political commissar of the fighting Red Army, organizer.

When Salgotarjan, the only coal mine of Soviet Hungary, was partially destroyed by the Czech army, he organized under the greatest difficulties new military corps, defended the front, led the workers on the battlefields, worked himself at coal-loading, until the front of the Red Army had been restored. In this way he aided the saving of the Soviet power.

* * *

Fall, 1919. Interior of the fortress Karlstein near Vienna. Gendarmes armed with machine guns keep watch. Hunger, cold. Cut off from the whole world. That was the Austrian hospitality for the pursued leaders of the Hungarian proletarian revolution.

Hardly had he been released from the prison then Raksoi in the May Day celebration of 1920 spoke before the Vienna workers. The police arrested him and he was banished forever from Austria.

* * *

Now comes a period full of changes and activity for Rakosi. As delegate of the Hungarian Communist Party, he takes part in the Second World Congress of the Communist International, and becomes secretary of the Comintern. The name of Rakosi becomes internationally known and respected. He was trusted with the solving of the most difficult and responsible problems. Where courage, determination, mobility, cleverness was needed, Rakosi was in place.

* * *

September, 1925. Rakosi in the clutches of the bloody Horthy police. Fastened with heavy chains, tortured, but proud and unbroken. He is a revolutionary and a Communist.

When the judge asked why he came to Budapest, he answered openly:

"To propagate Communist ideas and form the Communist Party."

On the question of his co-workers.

"You can ask me as long as you want. I know that the death sentence threatens me. But under no circumstances will I deliver my friends to any of the police of the world. You can hang me, but I will say nothing."

In the Budapest bourgeois paper "A Reggel" can be read:

"Early Sunday. At the end of the corridor appears a policeman and goes in the direction of the room of the vice-police president Hetenyi. In one hand he carries a saber, in the other hand he holds a brown thong, at the other end of the thong is a man tied to it, who with long faltering steps follows the policeman. Behind him comes a detective, whose right hand likewise holds a broad thong, the other end of which is tied to the foot of the man walking ahead of him. The shoelaces are missing from the shapeless shoes of the imprisoned man, the collar from his neck, on his coal-black head a hat. The group remains standing for a while before Hetenyi's room, The chained man suddenly straightens himself, proudly holds his head erect, and an expression of pride comes over him. Proud as a peacock he steps through the doorway. His name is Mathias Rakosi, one-time People's Commissar of the Hungarian Red Republic."

That is Mathias Rakosi. A proud, unbreakable revolutionary.

The hurricane of proletarian protest swept through the whole world. Tens of millions of workers thundered:

"Hands Off Rakois,"

and the storm swept the axe from the hands of the executioner.

The state attorney spoke:

"I charge Mathias Rakosi with the crime of attempting to overthrow and the destruction of the state and the social order."

Mathias Rakosi was sentenced to eight and one-half years prison and all courts of appeal, to the royal court, confirmed the sentence.

* * *

January, 1929. Mathias Rakosi goes on hunger strike against the dark cells, isolation, refusal to allow letters and visits, against the slow, planned murder.

He wins his hunger strike, but despite the promise of the prison authorities to relieve the discipline, he is still in danger. He remains in a dark and cold cell. He has lost weight and he is ill.

Workers of all lands, you must for the second time save the life of this true revolutionary fighter. Only you can do it!

Bulgar Fascist Terror Against Workers Grows

Workers Stand Solid; Bulgaria To Be Military Base Against the U. S. S. R.

An appeal to the proletariat of the world to rally to the Bulgarian workers in their fight against the white terror, is contained in a message received by the Bulgarian Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party from the Independent Workers' Trade Unions of Bulgaria. The message follows:

"Dear Comrades: The five years of indescribable terror, which the Bulgarian government exercises over the Bulgarian toilers, and the loss of the best and many sons of the working class who were sacrificed, could not conquer the rebellious spirit, could not compel the exploited to give up the struggle. In spite of all, the Bulgarian labor movement stands solid at its post of the world's proletarian battlefield.

Part of Anti-Soviet Bloc.

"Lately, and especially after the signing of the loan from the imperialist states, the Bulgarian government, to fulfill the will of the imperialists, undertook a new campaign of destruction against the working class and in particular against the Independent Workers' Trade Unions. The purpose of this fascist campaign is to make smoked meat out of the Bulgarian workers for the coming war against the Soviet Union, in which it has been prepared to make Bulgaria a military base for the imperialists against the Soviet Republics.

"As illustration, we will mention here only a few facts in regard to the vicious terror which has lately swept throughout our country.

Z. Z. Z. Law.

"1.—A month ago two members of the Central Committee of the I. W. T. U., Jordan Milleff and Abraham Stoyanoff, were arrested and indicted under the Z. Z. Z. law (law for the defense of the state) In prison they are under a constantly violent regime and the most brutal treatment which ruins their health.

"2.—Sixteen other workers have been arrested with them under the same Z. Z. Z. law as members and organizers of the Communist Party. The fascist police in order to produce the necessary evidence and confessions, are resorting to unimaginable means of torture as: beating the workers until blood runs from their bodies, and then throwing them into underground, damp cells. Consequently their health is ruined and some of them will never survive.

"3.—In the city of Jliven another terroristic process was carried on against forty young workers simply because they are members of the legal Young Workers League.

Censorship.

"4.—The official organ of our unions 'Edinstvo' is under censure, although such an act is not foreseen even in the emergency law for the protection of the state.' The ban lasts from seven to eight days. Very often the paper is confiscated, even when it passes the double censor of the police and the attorney-general in Sofia and it is again confiscated in the provincial towns and villages. All labor papers are subjected to the same conditions.

"The organ of the Workers Party 'Rabotnichesko Delo' was confiscated three times in succession, and 'Mladejka Duma' eight times. The independent daily 'Noviny' after the arrest of its chief editor and endless raids and confiscations, is now unable to continue publication.

Jail.

"5.—The editor of our paper, Comrade Assen Boyadjieff, served two and one half months in jail under the Z. Z. Z. for articles. At present he is again indicted for the same reasons.

"6.—On October 22 in the city of Russe twenty-eight shoe workers were arrested and kept in jail 10 days because they gathered at union headquarters for an organizational meeting.

"7.—The union clubs have been closed throughout the country and the archives have been confiscated. On Oct. 9 during the raids on the paper 'Edinstvo' all of the manuscripts, even old numbers, were confiscated.

Torture.

"8.—A large number of workers are maltreated and deported from their living quarters for the reason that they are active in the trade unions, as for instance, the agent for our paper in the city of 'Imbol,' Comrade Stoyl Markoff, the secretary of the Bakers' Union, and in Russe, Comrade Yoto Malinoff, the administrator of the paper 'Noviny,' Angel Valeff, the proofreader of the magazine 'Nakovalna,' Christo Radevsky, and others.

"9.—The agent of our paper in Chirpan, Nicola Raykoff, after suffering inhuman tortures, received deadly blows on his head as a result of which he became insane and died. The same fate has reached Comrade Al. Ahlanlieff, member of the executive of the Shoe Workers' Union in the city of Plovdina.

"10.—All public, organizational and business meetings are systematically broken up by the police, who use whips and clubs freely.

Campaign of Terror.

"This is only a small part of the many terroristic deeds of the fascist government. But that is not all. The government and bourgeois press is carrying on a campaign preparing public opinion for the outlawry of the I. W. T. U., and to this end the police force is doing everything to produce the needed evidence through forgeries and awful reprisals against the leading members of the union.

"In this struggle against the working class and their I. W. T. U. the government has its loyal allies, the social-democratic party and their empty signs named 'Free Unions.'

"Against the mad white terror our unions together with the whole of the working class are carrying on a life and death struggle.

To World Proletariat.

"In this struggle the Bulgarian proletariat depends on the brotherly help of the international proletariat and is convinced that our class throughout the world will respond in a united protest aginst the fascist terror in Bulgaria.

"Long live International Workers' Solidarity!

"Central Committee of theI.W.T.U."

Worker Remembers Haywood Since Old Frame-up Trial

The Daily Worker extends a cordial invitation to all workers who knew Bill Haywood, who met him in labor struggles and were impressed or inspired by him to struggle against the employing class, to write us letters bearing on those events which are now history and which should be treasured by the present and future generations of American workers.

One of the letters we have received is given below. We agree with the healthy working class hatred the writer of the letter holds for the Goodings and the Fullers as assassins of labor leaders, but we differ on the question of the relative merits of Darrow as Haywood's lawyer and the lawyer (which one of them is not stated) who defended Sacco and Vanzetti.

In spite of the drama of courtrooms and the eloquence, or lack of it, of lawyers, the main fight is outside the courtroom. At a part of the general class struggle, a labor trial is decided by the relation of class forces. Haywood, himself, credits the victory in his case to the fighting spirit of protest on a wide mass scale that menaced the class which wished to execute him. True enough, one lawyer may be more able than another, and this may have an effect. One may try to check mass protest, to "soft-pedal" revolutionary protest where another may tolerate or even encourage it. But that is not the decisive factor. However, we give the letter as follows:

"The first time I saw and heard Big Bill was three days after he came out of the Idaho penintentiary when Gooding was sailing under the cloak of governor trying to get a rope around Bill Haywood's neck as the murderer, Governor Fuller, succeeded in doing with Sacco and Vanzetti.

"But, thanks to Clarence Darrow, he was snatched from the murder gang. It was in Luna Park, and Haywood addressed a great crowd of at least 10,000 workingmen. There I first saw and heard him. And I bet that if Sacco and Vanzetti had had Clarence Darrow instead of a capitalist-minded lawyer, these men would have been walking the streets of Boston as free men.—J. F. C."

We think that if J. F. C. had thought the matter over a bit, he might have seen that there are more than one kind of capitalist-minded lawyers. Darrow's eloquence in Haywood's and other labor trials aroused many workers to a general hostility to capitalism, but his endorsement of the capitalist, Tammany Hall candidate for president in the last election, Al Smith, was evidence quite contrary to any idea that he is opposed to capitalism.

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

Copyright, 1929, by International Publishers Co., Inc.

All rights reserved. Republication forbidden except by permission.

Haywood Elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners; How to Get A Pardon

In previous chapters Haywood told of his boyhood among the Mormons in Utah; young manhood as miner and cowboy in Nevada mining in Silver City, Idaho; his advance to Executive Board member of the Western Federation of Miners; his mission into the strike zone of the Coeur d'Alenes, in northern Idaho; back to work at Silver City; he leaves to attend the W. F. M. convention at Denver in 1906. Now go on reading.

* * *

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

PART XXVIII

THE convention was held at Oddfellows Hall on Champa Stree Rumors were current that Butte Miners' Union Number 1 had ma some complaint about the finances of the organization. Boyce, mu to the amusement of all the other delegates, put all seven members the delegation of Number 1 on the auditing committee, which had to audit the books of the year's work. It was a hard job at any time, but that year it was exceptionally so because of the receipts and disbursements in connection with the Coeur d'Alenes strike. The committee was expected to attend all the sessions of the convention, and to do the work on the books in between times. They brought in a satisfactory report, but none of them had any time to junket around the city.



Representatives of the American Federation of Labor were received at this convention. The warden announced their presence, Boyce appointed an escort, and when t silk-hat brigade entered he gave three sharp raps of the gavel. We stood up until they reached the platform and sat down. Three rap and we sat down. The orators were introduced one after the oth One told of the good work that was being done by the Western Feder tion of Miners for the striking teamsters in San Francisco, not on with financial help, but also in that the western mining camps had su cessfully boycotted goods from San Francisco. We were glad to he the teamsters in their strike, but many of us, I know, were thinki about what the American of Labor executive board had not done f us in like circumstances.

When the speaking was finished, three raps of the gavel and stood as the trade unionists filed out. They had received an attenti hearing. Not a word had been spoken except from the platform, not murmur of applause, no vote of thanks. When the door closed, smil spread over the faces of the delegates, and many of them burst o laughing. Then we quieted down to the business of the day.

At this convention Boyce asked me if I would be candidate for t office of secretary-treasurer. James Maher was going to quit, as had been elected treasurer of Silver Bow county, Montana. I told hi that I appreciated his suggestion but I was afraid that I would not capable of filling the job. He said:

"I've been watching your work, and I would not have asked y if I didn't know that you were able."

"Well," I said, "if I'm elected, I'll do the best I can."

I told Johnson and Williams, the delegates from Silver City, th I was going to run for the office of secretary-treasurer. They e couraged me by saying they feet sure I would be equal to it, althou it was a big job. I was elected.

* * *

The convention decided to move the headquarters of the W. F. from Butte, Montana, to Denver, Colorado, which was considered more central location for the mining industry. There were at that ti thousands of unorganized men in the iron and copper regions of Minn sota and Michigan. Then there were the smelters of Kansas and t lead mines of Missouri, which we were going to try to organize.

After the convention adjourned, Ed Boyce, Dave Coates and I we sitting in a restaurant, discussing the situation in Idaho while we a Boyce remarked that the board of pardons was going to meet there ve soon, and if I were there I might be able to do something to help secu a pardon for Paul Corcoran. He added, "You'll want to move yo family here right away; why not do both things on one trip? Cou you leave tonight?" I replied, "I have only to pack my grip."

He asked Coates what time the trains left. Dave went to call and inquire. Boyce said to me:

"Now Bill, take the check book with you and draw for any amou if there is any chance for money to do any good. From Boise go Silver City and get your family, and you can be back in a couple weeks."

Coates returned from the telephone and told us the time a tra left that night, and that he had engaged a sleeper for me.

"That's fine," I said, "I'm off."

Shaking hands, they both wished me the best of good luck. I we to the hotel, packed and got to the depot in time to catch the train f Idaho.

When I got to Boise, I met Tom Heney and John Kelly. Kelly h been elected member of the executive board in my place. They we both working in behalf of Paul Corcoran. Henry had petitions sign by nine of the jurymen who had convicted Corcoran. The other thr jurors had left the state.

"But there's a more serious situation confronting us," he sai "Frank Martin, the state attorney, is balking. He's afraid of t Lewiston *Tribune*. If we could put five hundred dollars in the han of the editor for advertising or subscriptions, he thinks it would st any criticism that they might feel inclined to make."

The following day, the fourth of July, I went to the penitentia a mile or so from Boise. The forbidding looking buildings were s rounded by a high wall with a tower on each corner. Over the ga was a sign, "admission twenty-five cents." I told the warden who was and that I wanted to see Paul Corcoran. He said, "This isn't regular visiting day, but it's all right, anyway," and sent for Paul.

When Corcoran came in and I introduced myself, he was delight He was a fine looking man with a high forehead, a dark mustache, a clear, gray eyes. The year in confinement had already given him t prison pallor. He was working in the shoe shop. We sat down alon side each other at the table in the warden's office. The warden we out and there was no surveillance of any kind.

* * *

I spent most of the day with him. He knew that John Williams a I had been to see his wife and babies. He was deeply interested what had occurred at the convention, and in every thing about t organization. I told him that I had come to meet with the board pardons and that I already had arranged to see Governor Hunt t next day. "Don't stake too much on it but we are going to do o damnedest!" I said. Then I bid Paul good-by. When I left a looked back at those somber buildings with their bars and shado I had no premonition of the circumstances that were to make me bet acquainted with their gloomy interior.

The next day I met Governor Hunt in his private office. greeted me cordially and in the course of our long talk he said th "penitentiaries were not built for men like Paul Corcoran."

"You haven't seen Jules Bassett?" he asked. The board of pardo consisted of Bassett, Frank Martin, and the Governor. When I t him that I had not, he said, "You won't have to see him. Bassett is right. But I can't understand Frank Martin." I suggested that might be afraid of adverse criticism. The governor remarked that th were some things worse than adverse criticism.

When I saw Heney and Kelly I repeated what the governor h said about Corcoran and the remark he had made about Jules Bass and Martin. I told them that I felt that Corcoran would be pardo if nothing unforeseen occurred, if not at this meeting of the boa then at the next.

* * *

In the next instalment Haywood writes of his talking charge Secretary-Treasurer of the W. F. M.; his work with Ed Boyce; t beginnings of the struggle of the W. F. M. against the smelt owners; the 1901 convention of the union.